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Prothonotary Warbler at South Vineland, N. J.—On June 19, 1914, while studying birds in the Maurice River swamp, about two miles west of South Vineland, New Jersey,—a swamp with which I have been long familiar—I had the pleasure of observing a Prothonotary Warbler (*Protonotaria citrea*) under conditions which left no doubt as to the bird's identity. For several seasons past I had observed a male Redstart (*Setophaga ruticilla*) during the month of June in a certain portion of the swamp and went there on this occasion to determine whether or not this species was breeding. On arriving at the spot I not only found the male Redstart but also the female and soon noticed the latter carry food to its young—a bird just able to fly—in a small water birch tree near by. The Redstarts kept up an incessant chirping and soon other birds in the neighborhood joined in with their notes of alarm, creating quite a disturbance. Presently a new note was heard, well back in the swamp, which I took for the alarm call of the Water-Thrush (*Seiurus n. noveboracensis*) although I knew that it was hardly probable that such was the case, it being far too late for such an occurrence. I waited quietly; the bird continued chirping and drawing nearer, and I was soon able to see the bright yellow bird at a distance of about fifteen feet. I observed it for a number of minutes while it continued to hop about and utter its Water-Thrush like note of alarm. The bird appeared quite excited and I searched a number of likely looking stumps for a nest but without result, nor did I see more than one bird. After a short time the bird disappeared in the thick undergrowth. I was positive that I had seen a Prothonotary Warbler which I believe is a very rare bird in this locality, and on looking the matter up in Chapman's 'Warblers of North America' found that the alarm note of this species is very difficult to distinguish from that of the Water-Thrush and this fact I think cleared up any possible doubt as to the bird's identity. The only other bird inhabiting this region that could possibly be mistaken for the Prothonotary is the female Hooded Warbler and although this bird has a very sharp note of alarm it does not in the least resemble that of the Water-Thrush.

The swamp at the place mentioned extends for about a quarter of a mile on each side of the river. The vegetation of course is, like that of all south Jersey streams, very thick and difficult to explore. The warbler was observed in that portion quite close to the river which is covered most of the time with a few inches of water although during droughts it is comparatively dry, with water in small pools only.—JULIAN K. POTTER, Camden, N. J.

Brown Thrasher Wintering in Mass.—There are one or two records of the Brown Thrasher (*Toxostoma rufum*) having been seen in Massachusetts late in the winter or during one month of the winter. On January 3 I saw an individual, which I took to be a male, sitting in some low bushes beside the Boston and Albany R. R. tracks on the Brookline side of the Parkway near the Longwood station. He seemed to be in good